

## PORT HEALTH SURVEY.

## 1. Amount of Shipping entering the Port during the year, 1945.

TABLE A.

	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected.		Number reported to be defective.	Number of vessels on which defects were remedied.	Number of vessels reported as having, or having had, during the voyage infectious disease on board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Sanitary Inspector.			
Foreign -	57	132,678	2	57	10	7	Nil
Steamers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sailing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Foreign	57	132,678	2	57	10	7	Nil
Coastwise -	141	82,156	32	16	2	1	Nil
Steamers	84	41,050	16	1	1	1	Nil
Motor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sailing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Coastwise	225	103,206	48	3	2	2	Nil
Total Foreign & Coastwise	282	235,884	2	105	13	9	Nil

## 2. Character of Trade of Port.

TABLE B.

(a) There was no passenger traffic to and from the Port during the year.

(b) CARGO TRAFFIC. The Chief cargoes brought to the Port consisted of iron ore. The export traffic was mainly Government Stores.

(c) Vessels arrived from the following foreign ports:- Narvik, Oxelosund, Harnosand, Hornillo, Almeria, Bilbao, Melilla, Bougie, Bona, Freetown, Victoria (Brazil), Irish Free State.

## 3. Source of Water Supply.

The town's water is laid on to the docks, and is utilised for shipping, the water-main adjoining the dock side.

There are no water-boats at the Port.



admitt. in. admiss.



#### 4. Port Health Regulations, 1933.

##### 1. Arrangements for dealing with Declarations of Health.

Blank Declaration of Health forms are sent periodically to the Pilots. One is handed to each Master when the Pilot boards the ship, and, on arrival of the vessel at this Port, the signed Health Declaration is usually filled in and signed, and the Master hands it to the Customs Officer or Sanitary Officer whichever is first aboard.

##### 2. Boarding of Vessels on Arrival.

Vessels arriving from infected or suspected ports are always boarded by the Customs Officer and Sanitary Officer together. Other vessels are usually boarded by the Customs Officer in the first instance.

##### 3. Notification to the Authority of Inward Vessels Requiring Special Attention (Wireless Messages, Land Signal Stations, etc).

No information was received by wireless messages or local signal stations. Any information is usually conveyed by Customs Officers and Pilots.

##### 4. Mooring Stations Designated under Article 10.

A mooring station has been agreed upon. As a suitable and safe anchorage is not available in the vicinity of the Port, it has been arranged, under the circumstances, that the inner mooring station near Buccleuch Bridge within Ramsden Dock be established as a mooring station for all unhealthy ships arriving at Barrow, including "infected" or "suspected" vessels outside the exemptions mentioned in (5) agreed upon.

##### 5. Particulars of any Standing Exemptions from the Provisions of Article 14.

A standing exemption from detention under Article 14 has been agreed upon in respect of ships unhealthy on account of :-

Acute Polio-Encephalitis.	German Measles.
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Measles.
(Cerebro-spinal Fever)	Malaria.
Chickenpox.	Membranous Croup.
Continued Fever.	Pneumonia (either primary or
Diphtheria.	influenzal).
Dysentery.	Relapsing Fever.
Epidemic Infantile Paralysis.	Scarlatina (Scarlet Fever).
(Acute Poliomyelitis).	Trench Fever.
Encephalitis Lethargica.	Tuberculosis (all forms).
Erysipelas.	Typhoid Fever (Enteric Fever).

and of ships otherwise healthy which arrive from areas listed under Article 11.

##### 6. Experience of Working of Article 16.

Instructions have been given to Harbour Authorities, trades-people, and other persons in the habit of visiting ships at the Port to keep clear until the ship is free from control. No difficulty is now experienced under this Article.







7. Cleansing and Disinfection of Ships, Persons, Clothing, etc.

In cases of necessity the arrangements for disinfecting infected quarters are carried out by the Sanitary Officers, and cases requiring isolation would be found accommodation at the Borough Isolation Hospital, Devonshire Road. Special arrangements have also been made at the Hospital for the reception of cases of infectious disease from overseas and for the observation of contacts. The Corporation motor ambulance is available for the removal of cases to Hospital. All contacts are kept under the supervision of the Port Medical Officer.

8. Bacteriological and Pathological examinations of rats for plague would be carried out at the Central Emergency P.H. Laboratory, Cardiff.

9. Bacteriological and Pathological examinations are carried out at the E.M.S. Laboratory, High Carley, near Ulverston.

10. A local Centre exists at the Devonshire Road Hospital for the diagnosis and treatment of Venereal Disease. The Ministry's circulars to seamen are regularly distributed on vessels arriving at the Port, and every assistance is given to patients in obtaining treatment.

TABLE C.

No cases of infectious sickness were landed from vessels during 1945.

TABLE D.

No cases of infectious diseases occurring on vessels during the voyage but disposed of prior to arrival were reported.

5. MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS.

The Port is not seriously threatened with rat prevalence. As a precautionary measure, however, the officer in charge of vessels is requested, when considered necessary, to have the rat guards fixed on hawsers to prevent the passage of rats between ships and the shore.

TABLES E. and F.

(1) On Vessels.

Number of Rats.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total in year.
Black. ...				2						2	1	1	4
Brown. ...				2									2
Species not recorded.													
Examined.				2						2	1	1	6
Infected with plague.				Nil						Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

No Rats were destroyed ~~on Vessels, and none~~ at Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses.

TABLE G.

It was not found necessary to take any measures of Rat Destruction with regard to vessels arriving from Plague "infected" ports.



7. Cleansing and Disinfection of Ships, Persons, Clothing, etc.

In cases of necessity the arrangements for disinfecting infected quarters are carried out by the sanitary officers, and cases requiring isolation would be found accommodation at the Boragh Isolation Hospital, Newcastle Road. Special arrangements have also been made at the Hospital for the reception of cases of infectious disease from overseas and for the observation of contacts. The Corporation motor ambulance is available for the removal of cases to Hospital. All contacts are kept under the supervision of the Port Medical Officer.

8. Bacteriological and Pathological examinations of rats for plague would be carried out at the Central Emergency P.H. Laboratory, Cardiff

9. Bacteriological and Pathological examinations are carried out at the N.B.S. Laboratory, High Cay, near Liverpool.

10. A local centre exists at the Newcastle Road Hospital for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases. The Ministry's clinicians are regularly dispatched on vessels arriving at the port, and every assistance is given to patients in obtaining treatment.

TABLE A.

No cases of infectious diseases were landed from vessels during 1955.

TABLE B.

No cases of infectious diseases occurring on vessels during the voyage but diagnosed or prior to arrival were reported.

5. MEASURES AGAINST RATS.

The Port is not seriously threatened with rat prevalence. As a precautionary measure, however, the Officer in charge of vessels is requested, when considered necessary, to have the rat guards fixed on board to prevent the passage of rats between ships and the shore.

TABLES I. and II.

(I) On Vessels.

Number of rats.	Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. Jun. Jul. Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec. in 1955											
Black.												
Grey.												
Specimen not recorded.												
Examined.												
Infected with plague.												

No rats were destroyed during the year.

TABLE C.

It was not found necessary to take any measures of rat destruction with regard to vessels arriving from plague infected ports.



TABLE H.

As from May, 1930, the Port was included in the list of Ports where the Medical Officer of Health is authorised to issue the Deratisation Certificates and Deratisation Exemption Certificates for which provision is made in Article 28 of the International Sanitary Convention, 1926.

13 Exemption Certificates on Form Part 11 were issued during the year.

Deratisation Certificates and Deratisation Exemption Certificates issued during the year.

Net Tonnage	No. of ships.	No. of Deratisation Certificates issued. After fumigation with		After trapping, poisoning, etc.	Total.	No. of Deratisation Exemption Certificates issued.	Total Certificates issued.
		HCN. Sulphur	HCN & Sulphur				
Ships up to 300 tons. ...	-					-	-
" from 301 tons to 1,000 tons. 1	1					1	1
" " 1001 " " 3,000 " 3	3					3	3
" " 3001 " " 10,000 " 9	9					9	9
" over 10,000 tons. ...	-					-	-
Totals. ...	13		NIL			13	13

No vessel arrived at the Port either Plague-infected or Plague-suspected.

No vessels from Plague-infected Ports arrived during the year.







## 6. HYGIENE OF CREWS' SPACES.

TABLE J.

### Classification of Nuisances.

Nationality of Vessel.	Number inspected during the year.	Defects of original construction.	Structural defects through wear and tear.	Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health.
British.	244	1	10	26
Other Nations.	38	-	2	5

## 7. FOOD INSPECTION.

No foodstuffs arrived at the Port during the year, therefore no action was taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937, the Public Health (Preservatives, etc. in Food) Regulations, 1925 - 1940, and the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 (Section 39), respectively.

### SHELLFISH LAYINGS.

#### SHELLFISH -

It was not found necessary during the year to take any action under the Public Health (Shellfish) Regulations, 1934, no complaints of contamination having been received. Layings are to be found round the coast, chiefly at Piel and Rampside, and at points in the Walney Channel known as Head Scar and Scarth-hole. The latter, however, lies just outside the Borough boundary. The Walney Channel and Rampside public layings, are liable to sewage contamination, but, since the issue of prohibition notices in 1918, no complaints have been received.



